

HOW WRIGHT MADE HIS ESCAPE

Went to the Coast
Under an
Alias.

Treasurer William Harrison Wright, who was generally supposed to have absconded from Honolulu and gone to the coast in the Alameda on her last trip, was certainly a passenger on that vessel. He was a stowaway who appeared the morning after the vessel had left this port. He paid \$5 for a first class passage, \$5 of which was in gold and \$10 in Hawaiian silver. Purser Smith giving him the ticket in exchange. It bore the name of "W. Harrison," and under this cognomen the strange passenger was carried to San Francisco as the occupant of stateroom No. 7. The ticket not being countersigned by the United States quarantine officials here, "W. Harrison" was turned over to the Federal health authorities at San Francisco and sent into brief quarantine on Angel Island. Just what became of him after that no one seems to have heard up to the time the Alameda left.

Treasurer Wright had no mustache and his hair had been close-clipped when he appeared before the steamer's officers.

Capt. Herriman of the Alameda was asked last evening upon arrival of the ship in port whether W. H. Wright had been a passenger.

"I can't say whether he was or not," he replied. "There was a man who was found the next morning after we left Honolulu who gave the name of W. Harrison, and the purser gave him a ticket for which he paid \$5. I did not see much of the man afterwards for he remained most of the time in his room. Did I know Wright? Well, I've met him here, that's all. No, I don't know whether this 'W. Harrison' was Wright or not. Even if he was it was none of my business."

"Were you notified by the police to look out for Treasurer Wright on the ship?"

"No. No instructions were left with me at all. I know they held the ship an hour looking for some one."

Purser Smith stated that on the morning after the Alameda left Honolulu his attention was called to the presence of a stranger in a stateroom.

"He was sick," said the purser. "I went to him and asked him for a ticket. He said he had none, but offered to pay for one. He gave me \$5 in gold and \$10 in Hawaiian silver. I did not see much of him afterwards. He kept much to his room and if he came out at all it was after dark. He was a very sick man. As his ticket had not been countersigned by the health authorities here we had to turn him over to the doctor at San Francisco and he was taken to quarantine. I suppose he would remain there a couple of days."

MAY BE IN MEXICO.

Has William Harrison Wright fled to Mexico?

Credible information to that effect was had last night aboard the Alameda. After being in quarantine at Angel Island three days Wright went to San Francisco remaining there a day and then took a train "south." His destination was said to be Mexico. He was advised to go there, but whether the advice was given on the steamer before reaching San Francisco, or after leaving quarantine, is not certain.

Wright had thought of going to Tahiti, but was advised not to do so, it is presumed that he considered going there because he would feel more at home, the Tahitian climate, scenery and tongue being similar to that of the Hawaiian. But it was evidently pointed out to him that by going to a small island group in the middle of the Pacific he would place himself in an embarrassing place if he wanted to avoid arrest.

WHO GAVE AID TO WRIGHT?

Sheriff Brown stated last night that he would endeavor to fix the responsibility for any assistance given to Treasurer Wright to get him away from Honolulu. He also states that he had not been instructed to notify the ship's officers when the search was made that Wright had not been found.

The Alameda's officers say that Wright's only baggage was a suit case.

BOYD WILL COME ONE NXT BOAT

Dr. Nelson, surgeon of the Alameda, stated upon arrival here last evening that he met Superintendent of Public Works James H. Boyd on the dock at San Francisco just before leaving, and Boyd informed him that he intended returning to Honolulu on the next steamer. The next vessel upon which he could travel in the Sierra, which is due to arrive here on October 22.

LETTER FROM MRS. BOYD.

That Supt. J. H. Boyd of the Department of Public Works will return on the Sierra is verified by a letter received by Gov. Cleghorn from his daughter, Mrs. Boyd, on the Alameda. Mrs. Boyd was much surprised at the letter written by Gov. Cleghorn in which he had said that the Superintendent of Public Works was expected in Honolulu on the China. The Boyd's evidently had seen nothing of Treasurer Wright, for no mention of him is made in the letter which is dated October 3rd.

Mrs. Boyd among other things says: "I was very much surprised to hear that Mr. Boyd was expected back by the China, as no one had written him to return, though he had heard from Treasurer Wright about the trouble as follows:

but he promised to write full particulars by the next boat, which he failed to do, and no one has sent for Mr. Boyd or written him a line to come back. He would have gone back on the Alameda but I wanted to go with him, so we decided to wait for the steers and go on the 15th, as all the good rooms on the Alameda are taken. Then I did not think it worth while for him to go and come back for me, for by waiting ten days longer I will be able to make the trip."

PERSHING ROUTS HOSTILE MOROS

MANILA, October 4.—Captain John J. Pershing's column has completely routed the Macin Moros in the island of Mindanao, killing or wounding a hundred of them and capturing and destroying forty forts. Two Americans were wounded.

On Tuesday the Moros retired to their largest and strongest fort on the lake shore, and Wednesday Captain Pershing attacked them with artillery, bombarding the enemy for three hours. At noon Lieutenant Loring, leading a squad of men, attempted to set fire to the fort. He crept under the walls and started a blaze, but the Moros discovered him and forced the Americans to retreat.

During the afternoon the sultan of Cabugalan led a sortie at the head of a band of fanatics armed with kris. They crept through the grass and sprang up and attacked the Americans. The sultan was wounded six times and bled an American before he died. His followers were killed.

In the darkness Wednesday night Captain Pershing took his batteries within a hundred yards of the fort, closed in his infantry lines and resumed the attack. The Moros broke through twice and attempted to escape by the beach but were discovered and many of them were killed.

The Moros abandoned the fort early on Thursday, after fifteen hours' bombardment and Thursday Captain Pershing destroyed the rest of the fort and returned to Camp Vlears.

It is believed the moral effect of the Moros will be great. General Davis has ordered that hostilities be stayed in order to permit the sultan of Baslod and other hostile sultans to make peace.

The sultans of Macin were confident of their ability to defeat the Americans and vowed before the fight to enter slavery voluntarily if they themselves were defeated.

General Davis has sent General Sumner, in command of the American forces in Mindanao, a congratulatory telegram on the success of Captain Pershing and the small American loss.

BISHOP POTTER A HAPPY GROOM

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., October 4.—The marriage of Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark to Bishop Henry C. Potter took place at noon at Christ's church this place.

At the main entrance to the church the guests were met by ushers, who were Mrs. Clark's three sons, Edward Severin Clark, Lieutenant Robert Sterling Clark, Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., and Stephen A. Clark, Waldo C. Johnson and M. Sutherland Irving.

The church was elaborately decorated with palms and flowers. When the guests had been seated, the Rev. Dr. Grosvenor, rector of the church of the Incarnation of New York, who performed the ceremony and the Rev. George F. Nelson took their places and awaited the arrival of the bridal party. The organist began the Lohengrin wedding march and the bride, escorted by Lieutenant Robert Sterling Clark, marched up the aisle, where they were met by the bridegroom and his best man, Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson. Mrs. Clark was attended by her niece, Mrs. D. F. Woods, of Philadelphia, one of her oldest friends, the Rev. W. W. Lord pronounced the benediction.

The bridal gown was of white satin crepe de chene, trimmed with pointe applique lace and was of extremely simple design. In the place of a bonnet, the bride wore a fichu of pointe applique lace. The only jewelry worn by the bride was a brooch of diamonds. She carried a shower of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

A wedding breakfast was served to about thirty at Fernleigh, Mrs. Clark's residence.

The admission to the church was by card.

There were a very few intimate friends and a few members of old Cooperstown families admitted to the church.

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New York Democrats.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), October 1.—The Democratic State Convention was so strenuous in its final hours as almost to bring personal conflict, and yet terminated in such perfect harmony as to allow the completion of the State ticket with less than 100 delegates out of 450 in the hall. The ticket named was as follows:

Governor—Bird S. Coler, Brooklyn.

Lieutenant-Governor—Charles N. Bugler, Oswego.

Secretary of State—Frank M. Ott, Chautauqua.

Controller—Charles M. Preston, Ulster.

Attorney General—John Cuneen, Erie.

State Engineer and Surveyor—Richard W. Sherman, Oneida.

State Treasurer—George R. Finch, Warren.

Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals—John C. Gray, New York.

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Strong and Yohe Married.

NEW YORK, October 4.—A cable dispatch was received in this city today announcing the marriage at Buenos Ayres of Putnam Bradlee Strong and May Yohe. The dispatch was addressed to Emanuel M. Friend, who acted as their counsel here and was as follows:

"Married Buenos Ayres second, (Signed) MAY STRONG."

HONOLULU POSTAL RECEIPTS LOWER

They Fell Off From \$62,919.18
In 1901 to \$59,867.99
This Year.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29.—Presidential postoffices in Hawaii, of which there are five, had a slight falling off the last fiscal year in the amount of receipts. The accounts have just been made up at the Postoffice Department, for publication, of the transactions in all the Presidential offices of the country. This does not include the so-called fourth class postoffices, the postmasters for which are named by the fourth assistant postmaster general, but those offices where the appointments are made by the President.

The total gross receipts of the postoffices were \$23,190.75. Clerk hire amounted to \$180 and rent, etc., to \$100 more. There were no incidentals and therefore the total expenses of \$1,380 were sixty-three per cent of the gross receipts, leaving a net revenue of \$19,750.

The gross receipts at Waikiki were \$1,365.74, of which sixty-nine per cent, or \$1,289.72 went for expenses, including, the postmaster's salary, \$120 for clerk hire, \$60 for rent, light and fuel, and seventy-two cents for incidentals, leaving a net revenue of \$380.02.

A patent has been granted to Norman W. Griswold of Honolulu, for a watering trough, bowl or basin. Another patent has been granted to Johan E. Gamaliel of Kaumana, Hawaii, for a cable support.

UNEASINESS OVER PRESIDENT.

There is no disguising some feeling of uneasiness here at this writing over the condition of President Roosevelt. The wound in his leg apparently offers nothing serious in the way of results, but nevertheless people best informed fear lest it may turn out more seriously than on the face of things, there would seem warrant for it to do. This is based on the belief that the President has been troubled to some extent during his life with sciatica. Certain it is that the wound has not healed as readily as would have been supposed in one of the President's splendid physical health. The sore has eaten down so that the bone has been affected.

In the average individual the development of the soreness would not have been regarded as particularly noteworthy but President Roosevelt's life is of dominant importance to the nation at this stage and naturally anything that affects his health is watched with the greatest detail. That is more true than ever now, as there is no Vice President and the succession would pass to Secretary of State Hay. A session of Congress at an early date would be required by existing law and Congress could determine whether Mr. Hay should continue in that office or whether a new election should be held.

DEMOCRATS ACTIVE.

Prospects of the Congressional election continue to be in a nebulous state, but there are signs of a strong Democratic awakening in New York State, which means a determined effort to take that State away from the Republicans this fall. People well informed do not think for a moment that it will succeed. The programme is consequent on New York being the State of President Roosevelt. It is noticeable that numerous prominent Democrats openly declare their hopes that the Republicans will win the election this fall, as they think the Republicans should have all the responsibility for policies which have been undertaken. Senator Harris of Kansas, a Democrat, was here a few days ago and reiterated that hope, which has found frequent expression from Democrats ever since Congress adjourned.

NO TALK OF EXTRA SESSION.

The talk about an extra session of the Senate this fall to ratify a Cuban reciprocity treaty has faded away entirely. The belief is growing that the President will hardly dare to attempt to force the ratification if prominent Senators stand out against him. All that will hardly develop definitely before the November election. When the result is known and the political complexion of the next House decided, the President will have fuller information as to what it is expedient to do.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

The gross receipts of the postoffice at Honolulu fell off last year, when they were \$59,867.99 as compared with \$62,919.18 for the previous year. The clerk hire in the Honolulu office last year amounted to \$3,660.80 as compared with \$2,978.64. Rent, light and fuel in the Honolulu postoffice last year cost the government \$1,119.04, where it was \$57.10 for the previous year. Other incidental expenses last year were \$722.74, where the previous year it was \$4,825.29.

The net revenue of the Honolulu office last year was \$14,657.26 and the total expenses \$45,216.73. The expenses were seventy-six per cent of the gross receipts. The previous fiscal year the expenses of the Honolulu office were fifty-six per cent of the gross receipts.

The Hilo postoffice showed an increase for the past fiscal year, for the gross receipts were \$8,559.41, as compared with \$6,963.58 for the previous fiscal year. The cost of clerk hire was \$2,582.47, an increase of \$152.41. Rent, light and fuel cost \$81, but the incidental expenses amounted to \$135.21. The total expenses last year were \$5,068.68 and the net revenue \$3,499.75. The net revenue of the Hilo office for the preceding year was \$1,137.38. The expenses last year were fifty-nine per cent of the gross receipts and the previous fiscal year they were eighty-four per cent.

At Lahaina the gross receipts last year were \$2,804.82. There was no charge on the government for rent. Clerk hire cost \$180, incidentals, forty-

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THE HONOLULU STAR.

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SUGAR FREIGHT PROFITABLE

OAKLAND, Calif., October 4.—The Hawaiian sugar season has come to a close. The big oil-burning steamer Enterprise, with a cargo of 7,700 bags of sugar, has arrived from Honolulu and is discharging at Long Wharf. This is the last regular cargo for the year. The season has been a very profitable one for the Southern Pacific. The increase in traffic over last year is about forty per cent. The season, which will open next year, is looked forward to as promising to be the greatest in the history of the islands.

The islands have had an ample supply of rain and plantations which were idle heretofore are growing full crops. It is estimated the imports from Hawaii for the coming season will be double the imports of this year. The feature of the sugar this year was the introduction of oil as fuel on the sugar steamers. The Enterprise has made three trips to Honolulu and return with oil as the only fuel. The success of the experiment has been proved beyond question. Oil is easier to handle, takes up less room and is by far more convenient and less dirty.

Several new oil-burning steamers will be put on the run when the next season opens.

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THE HONOLULU STAR.

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WORK ON CABLE AT SAN FRANCISCO

BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE, the well-known paper dealers of San Francisco, write the Advertiser as follows:

San Francisco, Oct. 3, 1902.

Hawaiian Gazette Co., Honolulu, T. H.

Gentlemen:—It may be of interest to you to know that the Pacific Cable seems to be really under way. In front of the Postal Telegraph Co.'s office, on Market street near Second, a few days ago a lot of men commenced tearing up the asphalt pavement and digging a trench, surrounding the trench with signs "Pacific Cable, Honolulu Section." This is at about Second and Market streets and they continue to Geary street, thence out Geary street to about one-half mile below the Cliff House, so the "shore end" from the city to the Ocean Beach ought to be completed in a short time.

An official of the Postal Telegraph Co. informed writer that they thought the rate for commercial messages between San Francisco and Honolulu would be about 50 cents per word; this rate seems fair, for it was only about twenty-five years ago that the rate between San Francisco and New York for a message of ten words was \$5. We are,

Yours respectfully,

BLAKE, MOFFITT & TOWNE.

ALF. TOWNE.

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The Board of Health inspectors have completed a sanitary map of Honolulu which is to be used for reference purposes.

The President's Condition.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—The President's condition was reported by his physicians today to be most satisfactory.

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STRIKE IS STILL ON

Roosevelt Cannot Settle It.

WASHINGTON, October 3, 1 A.M.—The railway presidents have made the first move in the mine strike game. A representative of the presidents of the coal railways arrived in Washington and drove at once to the White House. He first saw Secretary Cortelyou, and later had an interview with President Roosevelt. He declared he had been sent by the presidents of the coal railroads to make a definite proposal. This is, in substance:

First—Railway presidents will have nothing to do with President Mitchell or the Mine Workers' Union as an organization.

Second—But they are willing to agree to a court of arbitration of three members, to be selected by the President.

Third—Miners are to return to work at once.

Fourth—Before this tribunal is named by President Roosevelt, the miners, as individuals or by representatives other than the officers of the United Mine Workers, may present their grievances, and the managers of the coal companies will do the same.

Fifth—The corporations agree to abide by the findings of this tribunal.

CONFERENCE FAILS.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—The great coal conference between the President and representatives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White House, facing Lafayette square, at 4:55 o'clock this afternoon with a failure to reach an agreement. And apparently the rock upon which the conference split was the recognition of the Miners' Union.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, October 4.—There will be no call for an extra session of Congress to deal with the coal strike situation at this stage. The President especially stated in his appeal to the representatives of the miners and the operators yesterday that he did not act officially in calling them together. He has for the time being exhausted his resources. The matter is again one with which the State of Pennsylvania should deal. If the commonwealth finds itself unable to control the situation and appeals to him through the constitutional channels, the President will be ready to bring into play the great force of the National Government, military and civil. But for the time being the President has relaxed his efforts.

A great many radical suggestions have been made as the result of the failure of the conference yesterday and they include everything from taking possession by the Government to sending United States troops to Pennsylvania without regard to any call from the Governor of that State. It can be positively stated that none of these suggestions has received any serious consideration by the Administration.

THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It is not yet known whether President Roosevelt will issue a statement commenting upon the result of yesterday's coal conference. Some of the Cabinet members will advise against such a course. There is disappointment that the effort of the President met with no better success but it seems to be the opinion of those who are cognizant of the situation that the Administration can do no more. The good offices of the President to settle the strike was the limit of his power.

Late last evening the operators who were in the conference called upon Secretary Root but the position they had assumed made it impossible to carry the negotiation further, although various phases of the situation were briefly discussed.

President Mitchell and the other members of the anthracite miners' committee who attended yesterday's conference, left Washington at 10:15 today over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for their headquarters at Wilkes-Barre. Before boarding the train, Mr. Mitchell said that probably soon after his arrival in Wilkes-Barre he would issue directions to the miners as to how to proceed. Asked what directions if any he would issue, he replied that any directions issued would only be for the continuance of the strike.

"Do you feel?" he was asked, "that public sentiment will sustain you in continuing the strike?"

"It certainly must do so, after the result of yesterday's conference," he replied. "We are confident that we have the sympathy of every working-man in the country and we believe that we will have the financial support of most of them."

"Is the outside contribution sufficient to relieve present demands?"

"I can't state the exact amount but so far we have been able to relieve all cases of absolute want and we expect the contributions to increase in volume. We feel quite confident of being able to continue the strike through the winter, but we shall regret very much to have to do, not only on our own account but on account of the public. Indeed, if only the interests of the miners and the operators were concerned, the strike would be of comparatively little importance."

Mr. Mitchell referred to the charge of lawlessness made by the operators yesterday, saying:

"Several of them made the statement that there had been twenty murders by the strikers since the beginning of the strike. We challenged the statement on the spot and I volunteered to tender my resignation then and there if it could be proven that there had been

GENERAL MILES INSPECTS PEARL HARBOR STATION



Nelson J. Miles
U.S. Army

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Says He Is Well Pleased by Scenes.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Lieut. Gen. Miles inspected Pearl Harbor and the sites for the shore defenses yesterday, and after his trip about the east and middle lochs spent a couple of hours on the Oahu plantation, overlooking the mill and the great pumping station with its 12,000,000 gallons pump. The trip was the most extensive one which the general will take, and it gave him the most favorable impression of the capacity of the islands.

There were not a dozen in the party which left the naval docks yesterday morning in the steamer J. A. Cummings for the excursion. Capt. Williamson arranged the journey and those who were on the ship were: Lieut. Gen. Nelson J. Miles, Col. M. P. Maus, Col. Girard, Major Charles Davis, Capt. White, of the Navy, Mr. House, Mr. Wiborg, Mr. Hoyt, Mr. J. B. Atherton and Mr. W. F. Dillingham. The trip down was made in good time and the entrance into the lochs was closely inspected by the military men. The sites for the shore batteries were shown from the ship and then passing inside and up to the east loch the location of the various essential features of the naval station were pointed out and discussed.

The tour of the lochs gave an excellent opportunity to see all that was to be seen about the harbor, and then the party debarked and took a special train which was in waiting at the end of the line, and immediately proceeded to Oahu plantation, where the mill and later the pump were looked over. The journey homeward was made with only two stops, one for luncheon at Pearl City and later while at Moanalua, that a view might be had of the Kahauiki tract, which it is proposed to make the site of the army barracks.

Gen. Miles said that he had enjoyed to the utmost the opportunity to look over the harbor and the plantations. He said he was greatly charmed with what he had seen and that it had unfolded new ideas as to the wealth of the island, its fertility and resources. As to the harbor he said there was no problem that could not be met easily and that when perhaps after some years there was constructed the yards and its defenses, it would give an impregnable station.

After dining at the hotel Gen. Miles

and the members of the party were the guests of honor at a reception and dance at the Hawaiian Hotel, several hundred people being in attendance.

The visitors were met by many of the leading people of the city and it was an evening of enjoyment throughout. The ladies of the party and the unofficial members had spent the day driving, the Pall, Punchbowl and Waikiki being the points of interest visited.

And yet coal consumers do not even know what all the trouble is about. There are two sides and each side has filed a statement of the case. These statements conflict. The court of public opinion cannot harmonize them, nor can it determine which statement is the correct one.

According to the mine owners, the mine workers, through their president, Mr. John Mitchell, demand—

First, recognition of the union as the representative of the strikers.

Second, an eight-hour work day, and third, an increase of wages.

To the first demand the operators reply that they will not recognize the union as a party in the negotiation. They will not arbitrate and will make no agreement with the union. They have said that they are willing to hear their own employees on hours and wages and will make all concessions which, after discussion, shall appear reasonable.

President Baer on February 18, in a letter to the mine workers, wrote:

"We will always receive and consider every application of the men in our employ. We will endeavor to correct every abuse, to right every wrong, to deal justly and fairly with them and to give every man a fair compensation for the work he performs. Beyond this we cannot go."

On September 3 Mr. Baer again said in a public statement: "It is, by reason of varying conditions at each mine, impracticable to adopt a uniform scale of wages for the whole region; but at each colliery every complaint and grievance will be taken up and investigated by the superintendents and adjusted when it is just."

The operators say that if they granted the demand for union recognition they would have to admit,

First, that every workman whose name is not on the union rolls as a member in good standing shall be discharged;

Second, that no non-union men shall hereafter be employed;

Third, that if a union man shall hereafter be dismissed for any cause, he shall be reinstated on demand of the union or its representative; and fourth, that the foremen and superintendents shall be agreeable to the union.

On the other hand the mine workers say this is not a fair statement of the case. Their statement is that on February 14 the United Mine Workers sent a letter to the coal producing companies inviting them to confer over the wage scale for the year beginning April 1, 1902. The companies declined to discuss the question. A convention of the men was held and the following demands were made:

First, an increase of twenty per cent in wages to all men performing contract work;

Second, eight hours to constitute a day's work for all persons employed by the day or week without any reduction in their present wage rate;

Third, coal to be accurately weighed and paid for by weight wherever practicable.

THE COAL ISSUES.

With the advent of October the mining of anthracite coal had been suspended five months. Millions of people with winter on their heels are without

Lumbago 30 Years

A Remarkable Cure Performed by Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.



Dr. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: I suffered from lumbago pains and sciatica for 30 years before using your Electric Treatment, and in two months your wonderful Belt entirely cured me. Appreciating the excellence of your method, I am, yours truly, HUGH FRASER, 219½ Elm avenue, San Francisco.

And some people are content with pasting porous plasters on their backs to get the little relief they give. Lumbago is a condition which can be cured by Electricity as I apply it. I can tell you of hundreds of other cures.

My Belt pours a gentle, glowing heat into the back and cures it to stay cured.

A man recently told me that he had had lumbago for twenty years, and it had never laid him up yet, though he felt badly at the time. He was carried from his work in a hack two days after, and was in bed when he sent for my belt. It cured him. Get it before you are laid up.

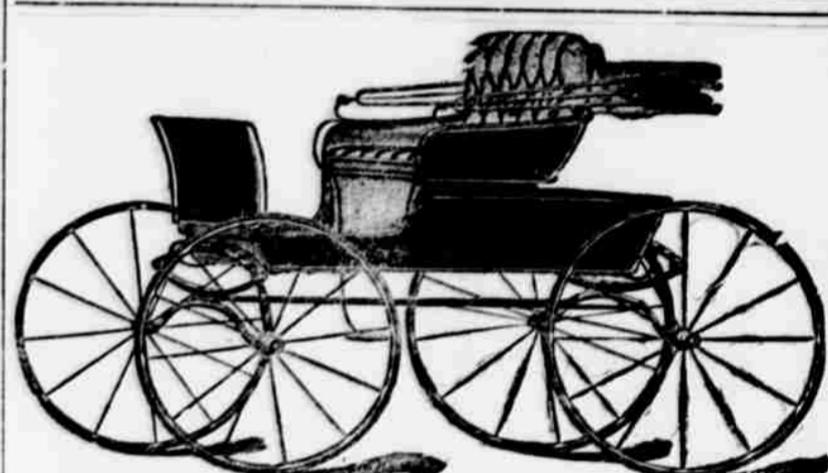
It will cure you quickly, and your trouble will never come back.

Call and see it; or send for book of proof. Send this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 Market St., San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A.

Office hours: 8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.; Sundays 10 to 1.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.



Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

Former Prices \$160. Now \$125.

175.	135.
200.	160.
250.	200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before. Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co. Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

Why the Maine Was Destroyed.

NEW YORK, October 4.—At the annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Rev. Henry Varley of London, England, has preached the Bible record of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani states that Jonah on "Slavery." He said that Providence had directed the hand that blew up the Maine in order that Spain might be punished on account of the slavery in Cuba.

For the information of inquiring voters you can say in your columns that the Bible record of the late Queen Dowager Kapiolani states that Jonah on "Slavery." He said that Providence had directed the hand that blew up the Maine in order that Spain might be punished on account of the slavery in Cuba.

Yours truly,
JOHN F. COLBURN.

THE Steel Giant Grubber



Which has proved so successful in clearing land of lantana was introduced by the PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED, a little more than a year ago and has the endorsement of those who have used it.

The several invoices of Grubbers already received have been disposed of so promptly on arrival that they have not been advertised.

A few of the No. 2 size are now in stock and a supply of No. 1 are expected at an early date.

Any one interested in freeing his land of lantana should correspond with the

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Honolulu.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T., Second-class Matter.
SEMI-WEEKLY
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Month \$1.50
Per Month, Foreign75
Per Year \$5.00
Per Year, Foreign \$6.00
Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager

TUESDAY OCTOBER 14.

A PARAMOUNT NEED.

The need of electing a Republican Legislature is not only a political but a business one. No one can count in dollars and cents the damage done by the Home Rule Legislature which was elected two years ago. Taking it in connection with unworthy judges, the credit of the Territory in the mainland money market was nearly swamped and the investment of new capital here in permanent enterprises was cut down. Confidence in the laws is the basis of all business prosperity; and if the power of making and interpreting the laws is put in irresponsible or vicious hands, confidence ceases and business declines. No man knows what will become of his money if he puts it into values which are at the mercy of a Legislature of hoodlums, to say nothing of a bunch of political anarchists.

If the coming election secures relief from Wilcox ascendancy in the Legislature, Hawaii will feel the effect very soon in the acquisition of new business capital and in the promotion of old and new business interests. Right here is where the welfare of the Hawaiian laboring class is at stake. When business is good, labor gets its share. Hawaiians complain of hard times, and it is well that they should realize that this condition is not wholly due to the price of sugar. One of the chief causes is lack of confidence. The Territory has money and a great deal more money is waiting a favorable chance to come in. The bench is being purified; what remains is to purify the law-making branch of the government.

Happily for both the business and the laboring community, the prospects of electing a Republican Legislature are improving daily. For a time owing to the Democratic surrender to Wilcox, the prospects looked dubious. But while the Democratic organization raised the white flag, the rank and file of the party refused to be bound by the humiliating terms. To the great total of votes cast by Republicans, white and native, will be added the ballots of hundreds of self-respecting Democrats who see no hope either for the party or the Territory in the prolongation of Home Rule abuses.

THE SOBER GARB.

Time is making marked changes in the official dress of Hawaii. It is now announced that the picturesque cassock of the Roman Catholic Bishop and clergy will be discarded for street wear and that these dignitaries of the church will conform to the clerical mode of the United States with only such modifications as the climate may suggest. In the Episcopal body there is one conspicuous change, the Bishop no longer appearing in the mediaeval costume prescribed by their Lordships of the Anglican church, but walking the streets in the unobtrusive garb of American origin.

Ten years ago, under the monarchy, there was an efflorescence of uniforms. Even the master of the Royal huts had one which rivalled in splendor a brigadier general's full dress. Civil officials also had a sort of naval costume which they wore on every special occasion and on many occasions that were not special. It was a sight for weak eyes to see John Cummings, Major Seward, "Little" Peterson and some of the rest of them go on board a warship in the harbor to breakfast with the officers. The Marshal was rarely out of his uniform and people had quite a shock when that rugged old commoner, Marshal Hitchcock, came into power at the police station in an alpaca coat. But with the change of government the heyday of uniforms had passed and ever since, the American dislike of conspicuously distinctive dress, except for military purposes, has been growing.

NEED OF SHIPS.

The London Spectator justly says: "The power on which the Monroe doctrine must primarily rest is sea power. If the European states know that America has sea power enough to enforce the Monroe doctrine it will be scrupulously respected. The moment they see the doctrine is based only on paper it will be disregarded. To make the doctrine effective America must build a fleet unquestionably stronger than that of France or Germany. She need not trouble to outbuild us, as we not merely agree to, but may be said to be passive supporters of the Monroe doctrine."

These are words of truth and soberness and they come at an opportune time. They should have special weight with the naval committee of Congress, which seems to have made up their minds, after seeing how difficult it was in the war game for the North Atlantic fleet to guard one hundred miles of coast, that the country has enough ships to guard 3000 miles and take care of the Monroe doctrine besides.

General Alger, who went out of the War Office under a cloud, returns to Washington as a Senator from Michigan. His retirement was said to be permanent, but the office-holding habit, once acquired, is rarely abandoned. Probably Speaker Henderson will, in due time, follow Alger's example and seek the upper House.

At last accounts Treasurer Wright had his hair cut short and his mustache shaved off. All that was lacking was the striped suit.

The party which will have its chief innings on election day is the surprise party.

GRILLING VINTORS.

Between the yellow newspapers and the ultra tariff regulations, the foreign tourist, distinguished or otherwise, is fast getting a distaste for American travel. The case of Prince Boris is a strong indictment of the yellow press. In a sense this Russian grand duke was a guest of the country and he was entitled to every consideration from his hosts. He came with the consent of his cousin, the Czar, and was officially received by the President. His government had intervened to aid ours in a crisis of our destinies and there had been a traditional friendship between them. Yet from the day of his landing in the United States, reporters dogged his footsteps and the baser creatures of the craft listened at the keyholes of his doors and peered over the transoms. Boris is a young man on his travels and he went to see the sights, good, bad and indifferent. There were times, perhaps, when he drank more than was good for him; but he had a right to think that his hosts would not describe his adventures to the world the next morning through columns of lurid romancing and hold him up to the ridicule of the crowd and to the contempt of good men and women. Yet that is what happened, and the Prince has now left the country feeling quite ready to throw his influence against America and Americans wherever he may go. Probably it will be a long time before the United States sees another princely visitor.

The tariff regulations as they affect the identification of first-class passengers, are also annoying to tourists. We find an apt illustration of it in the News Letter as follows. A well known member of the British Parliament, Mr. Alfred Davis, arrived at New York a few days ago, on a tour of observation and pleasure. Happily, his amiability is such that the English caricaturists have given him the name of "Pickwick Redivivus." But his normal equanimity was severely strained by his first American experience. His replies to the impudent catechism thrust into his hands by the immigration officers furnish the best possible commentary on the idiocy with which we receive visitors. The idea of asking a member of Parliament "whether he could read and write" seemed funny to Mr. Davis. He wrote on the blank "this is a specimen of my handwriting," and left them to judge. As to his final destination in the United States he wrote: "None. Will shortly return to England." Then he was asked: "Who paid your passage?" He wrote: "Knowing nobody anxious to pay it, I paid it myself." Then came the question: "Have you ever been in prison?" Mr. Davis says that, having inspected prisons without number, he answered "Yes." "Then you can't land," replied an officer brusquely. Mr. Davis was detained for some time, but subsequently met an officer of superior rank, who deigned to listen to his defense, and set him free.

These things account, in a measure, for the fact that notwithstanding what the United States has to show, but a small part of the \$150,000,000 annually spent by American tourists in Europe comes back to us at the hands of foreign tourists. We have managed, with great care, to make the country so unpopular that not even Niagara, and the Yellowstone Park and Yosemite and the splendid civilization of the East can overcome the annoyance of foreigners at our methods. It is a poor policy but Americans seem to be wedded to it.

EXPLODED SHELLS.

"I brought the Commission here," said Delegate Wilcox in his speeches to the Home Rulers. This argument was happily branded by the chairman of the Commission, Senator Mitchell, who said before leaving that Mr. Wilcox had nothing to do with the coming of that body. Since then Wilcox and the Commission have had little connection in his public harangues.

"The lepers are here," declared Wilcox.

The answer to this libel came from the lepers themselves in the form of a memorial in which seven hundred and fifty of them said they were "happy and contented under the present regime" and had nothing important to complain of.

"I mean to give every Hawaiian a free homestead of forty acres." Yet the only young man Wilcox has sent to Annapolis is a white boy from Connecticut whose father, a naval man, was temporarily stationed here.

"I have plenty of friends in Congress; there's Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma." When Flynn came here he was asked what he thought of Wilcox and his characteristic answer was: "Wilcox? Oh he's a lobster!"

The story spread among native volunteers on one of the other islands, where Wilcox is visiting, that Prince Kuhio has been jailed by the United States' government for presuming to criticize the Delegate, shows that Wilcox's tongue has not lost its fine Italian croak.

When one considers what a vast area of firewood there is in the East, in the form of standing timber, the complaints from there of empty stoves, owing to the coal strike, seem a trifle superfluous.

Both the Oregon and New York and possibly another German cruiser will soon stop at Honolulu. When the cable comes this port may expect such visitors to call often and stay long.

A jury has been waived in the case of M. Rosenberg vs. W. H. Hoare, British consul, and the trial will be held before Judge Estes this afternoon. This is the suit to recover on goods sold to the British government for the sailors of the Frantic Kerr.

At last accounts Treasurer Wright had his hair cut short and his mustache shaved off. All that was lacking was the striped suit.

The session of the wireless telegraph of Kauai Point has been nearly completed and Manager Cross expects to have wireless connection with Kauai points within this week. A cottage is being erected near the Kauai Point station for the use of the operator.

ASKS FOR MANDAMUS

Austin Wants Court to Restore Him to Office.

C. W. Ashford, as attorney for H. C. Austin, formerly territorial auditor, has prepared a petition for writ of mandamus to compel High Sheriff Brown, Attorney General Dole, and Deputy Auditor Meyers to admit him into the custody of his office as auditor for the Territory of Hawaii.

In the petition, which will probably be filed today, Austin says that he has been and now is auditor; that on September 27, 1902, Meyers, Brown and Dole, confederating together, did unlawfully and by violence and force of arms prevent him from entering his office, and that Meyers has taken possession of and is usurping the office of auditor. Austin further complains that he is deprived of the right to enter his office by a guard of police officers, and that all these acts are by virtue of his pretended suspension from office by Governor Dole.

It is further set out that the suspension is illegal and that if the governor has a right to suspend it is only after trial, but that no charges were preferred, nor opportunity for defense given the plaintiff. Austin therefore asks the court that defendants be commanded by peremptory writ of mandamus to forthwith admit plaintiff to full and free access to the office, books, records, etc., of said office of auditor, and to the full and free discharge of his duties as such auditor.

"And for an alternative writ, pending the general hearing, commanding defendants to either admit plaintiff to his office, as above, or show cause why they have not done so, at a date to be named in the writ."

HUNDREDS CHEERING FOR PRINCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

He said this was his home, that all his interests were here and that certainly he would do nothing that would jeopardize his own fortune or future.

Representative Maekau of Hamakua, who was one of the Home Rule members of the last legislature, and who is now supporting Prince Kuhio and running independently for the House, was the second speaker, and devoted himself to exposing the rottenness of the legislature and the selfishness of the leaders. He adjured the people not to listen to the cries of race prejudice, for in the end the result must be that the haos would combine and that would mean that nothing could be secured for the islands. He said the Home Rulers always cried, "Kill it," when a Republican introduced a bill in the legislature, and if they continued such tactics would not the result be that Wilcox's bills would be killed at Washington? Maekau was brightest when characterizing the acting of the Home Rulers in the legislature, and closed with appeals for the voters to support Prince Kuhio, who was working for the good of the people.

After speeches by senatorial candidates Achi, McCandless and Isenberg, Stephen Dusha of Hilo was presented to the audience, and spoke for some time upon the necessity of being represented at Washington by one who could hope to accomplish something for the good of the people. He eulogized Prince Kuhio for his disinterested devotion to the people, and denounced Wilcox's leper bills and his general policy of inaction. He was cheered loudly as he talked of the Prince, using the names of the house and arousing much enthusiasm in his praises of the candidate.

After he had concluded there were addresses by the candidates for the legislature, and it was close to midnight before the audience departed.

Prince Kuhio will leave today in the Claudine for his Maui trip. He will go first to Lahaina, where he will open his campaign.

Hearst for Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eleventh District tonight unanimously nominated William Randolph Hearst as candidate for Congress from that district, comprising the seventh, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth and fifteenth assembly districts and parts of the fifth and seventh. There were 276 delegates present.

A Mud Campaign.

FORT RILEY, Kansas, Oct. 4.—The maneuvers at Camp Root are stuck in the mud. It will be at least forty-eight hours before anything can be undertaken. Conditions in the camp are very unpleasant. With fine weather on Sunday it is believed that the ground will dry sufficiently to permit the resumption of the maneuvers on Monday.

Marshal Hendry has captured a Japanese who escaped from a ship last July and who is said to be unlawfully within the country, having been brought here under contract. The man admits having been rejected at the immigration bureau but has employed counsel and will fight the case. He is now in jail.

At last accounts Treasurer Wright had his hair cut short and his mustache shaved off. All that was lacking was the striped suit.

The session of the wireless telegraph of Kauai Point has been nearly completed and Manager Cross expects to have wireless connection with Kauai points within this week. A cottage is being erected near the Kauai Point station for the use of the operator.

LOCAL BREVIETIES

The Nippon Maru carried \$300,000 in treasure.

Hon. E. P. Dole and Mr. Charles H. Tracy at Pineapple Hill, Wahawa, Sunday.

Manager J. A. Low of the Honolulu Plantation will leave in the Alameda tomorrow for the coast, for an extended vacation.

A wireless message from Hilo announces the death in that city on Saturday of Fred N. Shaw, a brother of Mrs. Wm. Blasdell.

William Lishman of Macfarlane & Co. leaves in the Alameda for a visit to New York, from where he will accompany his wife home.

Mr. W. O. Smith and daughter, Miss Katherine Smith, spent Saturday and Sunday at Wahiawa, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Eames.

A brief session of the Executive Council was held yesterday. A light wine and beer license was granted to A. Palmer for the Fairview Hotel at Lihue, Kauai.

Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. Geo. Beckley and Mrs. Kimball Campbell will have charge of the decorating at the gipsy encampment to be given at the residence of Mrs. E. D. Tenney Oct. 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sammons, who came here with the Senatorial Commission, depart for the coast in the Alameda tomorrow. Mr. Sammons, who was in the hospital for several weeks, was able to leave that institution last Friday.

YOU WILL NOT

be deceived. That there are cheats and frauds in plenty everybody knows; but it is seldom or never that any large business house is guilty of them, no matter what line of trade it follows. There can be no permanent success of any kind based on dishonesty or deception. There never was, and never will be. The men who try that are simply fools and soon come to grief—as they deserve.

Now many persons are, nevertheless, afraid to buy certain advertised articles lest they be humbugged and deluded; especially are they slow to place confidence in published statements of the merits of medicines.

The effective modern remedy known as WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION is as safe and genuine an article to purchase as flour, silk or cotton goods from the mills of manufacturers with a world-wide reputation. We could not afford to exaggerate its qualities or misrepresent it in the least; and it is not necessary. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; and how valuable such blending of these important medicinal agents must be is plain to everybody.

It is beyond price in Weakness and lack of Nervous Tone, Anemia, Scrofula, La Grippe, Lung Troubles and Impurities of the Blood. Science can furnish nothing better—perhaps nothing so good. Dr. W. H. Dalfe, of Canada, says: "I have used it in my practice and take pleasure in recommending it as a valuable tonic and reconstructive." It is a remedy that can afford to appeal to its record and represents the science and knowledge of bright and aggressive medical investigation.

Effective from the first dose. Sold by all chemists here.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, October 13, 1902.

NAME OF STOCK Capital Val Bid Ask.

MERCANTILE

Brower & Co. 1,000,000 100 385

L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd. 200,000 .90 40

SUGAR

Ewa 4,000,000 20 22

Ag. Agricultural Co. 2,000,000 100 25

La. Com. Sug. Co. 2,000,000 100 35

La. Sugar Co. 2,000,000 100 35

I. co. 750,000 100 19

Honolulu 2,000,000 100 112 1/2

Haiku 500,000 100

Kahuku 600,000 100

Kipahulu 1,000,000 100

Koloa 300,000 100

McBryde Sug. Co. Ld. 3,500,000 20 31 1/2

Oahu Sugar Co. 3,500,000 100 70 8

Oahu Sug. Co. 1,000,000 20 25

Oahu Sug. Co. 1,000,000 20 25

Oahu Sug. Co. 812,000 20 4 1/2

Oahu Sug. Pd. Up. 2,500,000 20 8

Olowalu 150,000 100

MILITIA IS UNDER ARMS

The Pennsylvania Guard Called Out.

HARRISBURG, (Pa.), October 6.—Governor Stone late tonight ordered out the entire National Guard of Pennsylvania, numbering about 10,000 men, to do duty in the anthracite coal regions. The soldiers will be in the field tomorrow. The order calling out the guard is as follows: "In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia tumults and riots frequently occur. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been threatened and stoned and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities have been unable to maintain order and have called upon the governor and commander in chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory now involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorder."

"The Major General commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace."

"As tumults, riots, mobs and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interference and will arrest all persons engaged in acts of violence and intimidation, and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace, and will see that the threats, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once. The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions throughout the several counties, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. The dignity and authority of the state must be maintained, and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted."

The formal order was given out at the executive mansion shortly before 11 o'clock tonight by Private Secretary Gerwig.

Governor Stone called a conference of the general officers of the Guard, at which it was decided to put the troops in the field. The canvas and other camp equipment will be shipped from the state arsenal, and it is expected that all the troops will be in the field within twenty-four hours.

ALBANY, (N. Y.), October 6.—Governor Odell late tonight issued an order directing the entire second regiment, composed of six separate companies from Albany and Plattsburg, to protect the property of the Hudson Valley Railway Company, upon whose lines a strike has been in progress for some weeks.

Adjutant General Henry is on duty at the National Guard headquarters to-night, and prepared a list of additional available troops should their services be deemed necessary by Colonel Lloyd.

MINERS WILL STICK.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., October 7.—In accordance with the address issued by President Mitchell last night calling on all local unions to meet and take a vote on the question of remaining on strike, the mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale and Midvale coal collieries of the Lehigh Coal company held a meeting in this city today and at its conclusion it was announced that the men had unanimously voted to stay out in a body until they had won the strike.

This is the first meeting held in this anthracite field under the instructions of President Mitchell since the strike began.

The news of the calling out of the entire National Guard did not become generally known throughout this region until this morning. It did not cause any commotion or much surprise. The entire Wyoming valley, of which Wilkes-Barre is the center, was extremely quiet this morning. The sheriff has received no reports of violence anywhere and in fact there has been no disorder of any consequence since last week.

The situation, so far as the mining of coal is concerned, remains absolutely unchanged. The quantity of coal being shipped is very small compared with the normal production.

The absence from strike headquarters of President Mitchell and the district presidents, who are in Buffalo today in conference with representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers made things rather quiet here. National Board Member John Fallon, who was in charge, said the situation was unchanged.

The coal company officials and others who hold the same views as the operators, predict that with military protection for the men who want to work there will be no trouble in getting a sufficient number of men to produce enough coal to relieve the fuel famine.

The strikers, as a result of the government's action are even more firm for holding out than they have been at any time since the suspension was inaugurated. The leaders say they look upon the struggle now as a general one of capital against labor and maintain that with the help of organized labor the country over the miners can stay away from the mines until the operators are compelled through public opinion to yield a point. While the miners generally condemn the calling out of the troops they say they feel that in the end it will be a help to them.

They recognize the fact that great pressure was brought to bear on Governor Stone to send his entire military force into the coal fields and now that he has done it the question of coal or no coal this winter, they argue, is "up to the mine owners." President Mitchell's remark to the correspondent of the Associated Press last night that the military of the United States could not make the men work if they did not want to was repeated today by every leader or miner spoken to. They pointed to the statements made by different authorities that since the troops came into the Wyoming region the coal production has not increased and

that very few additional men have returned to work.

The borough council of Plymouth at its meeting last night passed a resolution with one dissenting vote protesting against the presence of troops in the borough. A ballot of the Ninth regiment was passed in that community yesterday.

ROOSEVELT TO MITCHELL.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' union, to use his influence to induce the men to go to work with the promise of the appointment of a committee to investigate their grievances and a further promise that the president will urge on congress legislation in accordance with a recommendation of that committee. No reply has yet been received from Mr. Mitchell.

The president sent Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, to Philadelphia to meet Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wright has reported that after the proposition had been submitted, Mr. Mitchell said that he wanted to take it under consideration.

The miners' unions are today voting upon the question of whether they shall continue the strike, but this is upon the proposition of the coal operators and not upon the suggestion of the president to Mr. Mitchell. It is expected that the miners will take up the suggestion of the president and decide upon it after it has been presented by Mr. Mitchell.

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent returned from Philadelphia today but had no information to communicate as he did not see Mr. Mitchell in that city.

A DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, Pa., October 7.—Mrs. Kuklewicz, of Brownsville, called at military headquarters this morning and reported to General Gobin that her home was partly destroyed by a dynamite explosion about 1 o'clock this morning and she was compelled to move out with her family. It was reported to the general that the explosion was determined upon by the Lithuanian local of Brownsville. Prevost Marshal Farquhar, in command of a squad from the Second City troop, went to Brownsville to make an investigation. Kuklewicz is employed at Sheasandah colliery.

In speaking of the general orders issued last night in connection with the calling out of the entire National Guard General Gobin says he desires to call special attention to the following clause:

"He will arrest all persons engaged in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace."

This, he says, will dispose of hearings before Justices of the peace in the matter of these arrests and ought to have a good effect.

MILITIA ALL OUT.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 7.—Major General Mauer has ordered Colonel Elliott, assistant adjutant general of the division on duty at the adjutant general's office in this city, to direct the movements of the National Guard. The entire state military force was ordered out last night by Governor Stone and Colonel Elliott expected to have a very strong regiment in the strike territory before midnight. The guard will be distributed by regiments over the anthracite regions for the purpose of protecting the nonunion when who desire to work and to suppress tumults and riots if they should occur. General Gobin returned to Sheasandah this morning.

Governor Stone declines to make any statement giving his reasons for ordering the troops on duty. He says the formal orders explain the situation fully.

OFFICES OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—The following statement was made public at the White House this afternoon:

"On October 6, Monday, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, went to Philadelphia and gave to Mr. John Mitchell the following from the president:

"If Mr. Mitchell will secure the immediate return to work of the miners in the anthracite regions the president will at once appoint a commission to investigate thoroughly into all matters at issue between the operators and miners and will do all in his power to obtain a settlement of those questions in accordance with the report of the commission."

"Mr. Mitchell has taken this matter under consideration but the president has not yet been advised of any decision."

CITIZENS AT WORK.

HARRISBURG, Pa., October 8.—Governor Stone gave a hearing this afternoon to a delegation of Chicago citizens who submitted a proposition to end the coal strike.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 7.—President Mitchell last night called on all local unions to meet and take a vote on the question of remaining on strike, the mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale and Midvale coal collieries of the Lehigh Coal company held a meeting in this city today and at its conclusion it was announced that the men had unanimously voted to stay out in a body until they had won the strike.

"We had a most satisfactory time in every way. It is remarkable to see the change that has come over the people, for they are now anxious to hear everything that can be told them as to the political outlook, and they grasp the situation at once. The work on Kauai is most systematic and the prospects are that every Republican candidate will be elected. There is a strong combination working for Republican success this year. The Gays, the Wilcoxes, the Rees, are all out strong for the ticket, and they are using to great advantage their long standing friendship with the Hawaiian people, who are in turn pledging their strength to the party."

"I am delighted with the feeling on the island and believe that we will win there, for the entire republican ticket. All the candidates were with us on the trip and the people seemed to favor their candidacy."

"Have you any understanding with the operators?"

"No, we have made no move in that direction as yet. If we are able to accomplish anything with Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues we will then try to formulate a plan on a purely business basis to bring the two sides of the controversy together for the benefit of the manufacturers."

President Mitchell declined to discuss the action of Governor Stone in calling out the entire national guard of Pennsylvania and refused to give the substance of what passed yesterday between himself and Carroll D. Wright, United States commissioner of labor, in Philadelphia.

At 9:45 o'clock Mr. Mitchell and three district presidents, Duffy, Fahey and Nichols, went into conference with the manufacturers' committee behind closed doors.

At 12:45 p.m. the conference was adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Mr. Parry stated that a general discussion of the situation had taken place but that nothing tangible had been agreed upon. "Everything is progressing favorably," said he, "and we have hopes that some definite action will be taken at the afternoon meeting."

MITCHELL SAYS NOTHING.

BUFFALO, October 7.—President Mitchell was shown the Associated Press despatch from Washington stating that President Roosevelt had requested Mr. Mitchell to use his influence to induce the men to return to work with a promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate the miners' grievances.

Mr. Mitchell read the despatch carefully and then said he would not discuss the matter at all in reply to several questions regarding President Roosevelt's request. Mr. Mitchell made the same reply: "I have nothing to say on the subject at present."

THE COAL FAMINE.

KAUAI'S VOTERS ARE REPUBLICAN

Great Gatherings Greet Prince Kuhio On His Island Tour.

KAUAI HAS SHOWN IN THE SERIES OF MEETINGS HELD DURING THE PAST TEN DAYS BY PRINCE KUHIO THAT REPUBLICANISM IS GAINING GROUND AMONG THE NATIVES OF THE GARDEN ISLE.

HAWAII IS ALL RIGHT.

Advices from Hawaii are that the progress of the republican campaign is decidedly satisfactory. Just as it was on this island, the registration has been most pleasing to the party workers. The total registration for the big island is 2,981, of which the first district has 1,571, and the second 1,410. This shows an increase of 264 in the registration for the First district. The voters of Kauai number 324.

Wilcox has not been making much progress, according to the letters received Saturday, as he went on to Waimana, where he was to meet Palmer Woods. The very latest thing in campaign stories comes from Kohala. After the arrival of Wilcox on Wednesday last a story began to be circulated that Prince Kuhio was under arrest and in jail here. The charge was said to be practically less majestic, for it was explained that the Prince had been criticizing Wilcox and saying hard things about him and his work, and the United States government protected its representatives and delegates in congress from such remarks.

Stephen Desha, candidate for senator from that island, who has been accompanying Prince Kuhio about for the past two weeks, will leave for Hilo to carry on his own fight, in the Claude, Tuesday. He will, according to the plans which are being talked of now, make a hard and fast fight for the next two weeks, and thus will prevent any voters from being led away by eleventh hour remarks or promises of the Home Rulers. He will tour the island again and will have with him a company of the local candidates in each district. In his absence Senator Paris is making a hard fight, and the prospects are that it will be a complete turning over of the island before the end of the campaign.

MAUI GAINING GROUND.

More hopeful reports for the Republican ticket come from the island of Maui. The throwing into the campaign of the Democratic ticket, at the last, has given a new impetus to the Republican campaign, for, always hopeful, the followers of the old party now believe they will be able to show under Senator William White. John Richardson, who is making the hardest fight for the Democrats, is confident that he may win yet, as he is of opinion that White is losing supporters among his own party. It is said to be generally recognized that the nomination of Wilcox was made the commissioner to represent Wilcox, who felt that he must go on to Hawaii, and that astute politician has found already that he has no chance to turn the natives Home Rulerward once their eyes have been opened.

Prince Kuhio was in fine spirits and health yesterday, when he had time to get the effects of travel worn off, and he went into the task of future plans with a vigor which betokened success. He spent four hours going over the plans of campaign with the committee and then went off for a little rest with friends. Of his trip he said: "We had a most satisfactory time in every way. It is remarkable to see the change that has come over the people, for they are now anxious to hear everything that can be told them as to the political outlook, and they grasp the situation at once. The work on Kauai is most systematic and the prospects are that every Republican candidate will be elected. There is a strong combination working for Republican success this year. The Gays, the Wilcoxes, the Rees, are all out strong for the ticket, and they are using to great advantage their long standing friendship with the Hawaiian people, who are in turn pledging their strength to the party."

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"Have you any understanding with the operators?"

"No, we have made no move in that direction as yet. If we are able to accomplish anything with Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues we will then try to formulate a plan on a purely business basis to bring the two sides of the controversy together for the benefit of the manufacturers."

As the result of the long conference between the candidate for delegate and the executive committee yesterday, it was decided that he should go to Maui tomorrow, and that he should return to this city October 26th to spend the last two weeks in work here. This will give him ample time to cover Maui, and as well will permit him to have time to see everyone of the voters on Oahu, so that there will be no difficulty about the interest or dash of the closing week of the campaign. The arrangements for the Maui week have been put in the hands of the district committee there, and Chairman Pogue will notify the local body as to the steamer to be used, and the route which will furnish the best results. It is not known who will accompany the candidate, and in fact it may be that he will make this trip without anyone except the local candidates.

It was reported yesterday that Admiral George C. Beckley, who was one of the candidates for the nomination for Delegate before the last Republican convention, and whose name has been mentioned for the place in the future, has come out squarely and declared to the coal dealers is now impending, and is likely to strike this city in a few days. While the sidings along the railroads are choked up with thousands of cars loaded with soft coal, very little of it is reaching the city and the price of soft coal is increasing day by day. The soft coal operators have appealed to President Garrison of the Pennsylvania Railroad to try to bring the coal to this city.

Scarcity of motive power is at work in the harbor and in future many captains of tugs and barges will go armed to fight the robbers. One large captain reports that he was robbed of ten tons of soft coal while on the way from South Amboy, N. J. The captain says he was swindled by men who had boarded the barge. They were armed with pistols and he was powerless. They loaded four skiffs and disappeared with their precious cargo.

A gang of coal pirates is at work in the harbor and in future many captains of tugs and barges will go armed to fight the robbers. One large captain reports that he was robbed of ten tons of soft coal while on the way from South Amboy, N. J. The captain says he was swindled by men who had boarded the barge. They were armed with pistols and he was powerless. They loaded four skiffs and disappeared with their precious cargo.

A soft coal famine, on the heels of the present anthracite coal famine, according

himself for Wilcox. The report said that he had furnished a substantial portion of the Home Rule campaign fund, and that at every port where the Claude touched he would go ashore and there use his influence with the natives gathered about for the Home Rule candidate. Admiral Beckley could not be found yesterday, but the information came from Hawaiian sources. It was said further that Beckley was making many converts and holding many wavering men firm for the Home Rulers, and that his friends were saying that in the event of the defeat of Prince Kuhio, Beckley thought he would be the only man possible for candidate in 1904.

PLANS FOR THE CLOSING.

The Young Men's Republican Club will make a whirlwind finish of the campaign. The most important action of the campaign committee at its meeting on Saturday was to decide upon meetings each Saturday evening until the conclusion of the fight. For this purpose the Orpheum was secured and the meetings of Oct. 18th and 25th, and November 1st, will be made as great as possible. There will be the best orators in the city secured for those occasions and they will give a thorough airing to the principles of the party and the issues before the people.

FUNERAL OF MRS. M'BRYDE

KOHALA. Oct. 12.—Wednesday, October 12, witnessed one of the saddest

ceremonies that Kohala has known of that of the funeral of the late Mrs. Douglas McBryde, a daughter of one of our oldest residents, Mrs. Robert Hjeld.

The entire community was in mourning over the young life so suddenly cut off. Born here and growing up amongst Kohala people, the sorrow was genuine and heartfelt.

The wireless telegram announcing her death was received here last Tuesday night, and early Wednesday morning a large number of friends were on the way to meet the remains which were being brought here for interment, accompanied by the husband and the brothers of the deceased.

Stephen Desha, candidate for senator from that island, who has been accompanying Prince Kuhio about for the past two weeks, will leave for Hilo to carry on his own fight, in the Claude, Tuesday. He will, according to the plans which are being talked of now, make a hard and fast fight for the next two weeks, and thus will prevent any voters from being led away by eleventh hour remarks or promises of the Home Rulers.

The funeral took place at 4 p.m. in the Church of St. Augustine, the Rev. Mr. Kitact of Honolulu officiating. Long before the hour named the church was filled. The services were exceedingly impressive. The floral decorations were beautiful, many of them coming from friends in Honolulu.

The body was laid in its last resting place just as the setting sun covered the sky with glory, and the hymn, "Peace, Perfect Peace," was being sung.

Much sympathy is felt for the husband, and mother and sister in San Francisco and relatives here.

CROWDING TO CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Thirty thousand people have taken advantage this year of the low rates to this State effective in March and September last. The Southern Pacific Passenger Department issued yesterday the figures of colonist and second-class passenger travel from the East to California. For September 1,741 colonists and 327 second-class passengers were from California by the way of El Paso. By way of Ogden there were 5,872 colonists and 536 second-class travelers. In March of this year 1,987 colonists and 298 second-class passengers came by the way of El Paso and 3,578 colonists and 729 second-class passengers via the Ogden gateway. The low colonist rates

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1856.
Accumulated Funds ... £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT
of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of
10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable Aug-
ust 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10%
or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has
been called to be due and payable Oc-
tober 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assess-
ment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per
share has been called to be due and
payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assess-
ments unpaid ten days after they are
due at the rate of one per cent (1%)
per month from the date upon which
such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be pay-
able at the office of The B. F. Dilling-
ham Co., Ltd., Stangenfeld Building.
(Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.,
May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PUR-
IFIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE
BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURE MAT-
TER, WHETHER CAUSE ARISING
FOR SCROFULA, SCURVY, ECZEMA, SKIN AND
BLOOD DISEASES, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES AND
BOILS OF ALL KINDS, IT IS A NEVER FAILING AND
PERMANENT CURE. I.

Other Cures.—Cures Sore Throat.
Cures Sore on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the
Face.

Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter:
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matism. It removes the cause from the
blood and bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste
and warranted free from anything injurious
to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers
to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES
FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles
is \$2 each, and in cases containing 12
times the quantity, is sufficient to effect
a permanent cure in the great majority
of long-standing cases.—By ALL CHEM-
ISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VEND-
ORS throughout the world. The LINCOLN and MIDLAND COMPANIES
DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-
land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's
Blood Mixture should see that
they get the genuine article. Worthless
imitations and substitutes are sometimes
offered by unscrupulous vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midland Com-
pany" and "Clarke's Blood Mix-
ture" on the Government stamp, and
"Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture
blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH
NONE ARE GENUINE."

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.
MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Eva Plantation Company.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Company.
The Waialua Sugar Mill Company.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
Weston's Centrifuges.
The New England Mutual Life Insur-
ance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.
The Allianz Assurance Company, of
London.

CABLE SHIP
COLONIA
ARRIVES

Vessel Uncoiled 3455
Knots of Cable Into
Pacific.

HONOLULU yesterday was two
days nearer the sources of the
world's news than ever before in
its history. Fanning Island, the
British cable station southeast of the
Hawaiian Islands, four days' distant
by steamer, is connected by cable with
Victoria, British Columbia, and when
the British cable steamer Colonia
steamed into Honolulu yesterday fore-
noon she brought news of the world up
to October 6. Even the Alameda which
came in yesterday evening, had she ar-
rived at the same time as the Colonia,
had news only up to the afternoon of
October 4.

The cable news which the Colonia
brought from the Fanning Island sta-
tion to Honolulu yesterday was brief.
There were but four messages and these
related largely to affairs in which the
British people would naturally be in-
terested. One was to the effect that
King Edward would have a Thanksgiving
service in Westminster Abbey on the
18th. Another told of the death of
Sir Frederick Abel. A third related
to two new Cunarders built on the
Clyde and the last said that President
Roosevelt's efforts to end the coal strike
were futile. All were dated at Van-
couver, October 5.

Thus month by month the outlying
islands of the great Pacific Ocean are
being linked to the rest of the world by
cable. The cable news which the
Honoluluans read this morning in the
Advertiser came over the longest single
stretch of cable laid in any ocean on the
globe—a length of 3455 knots. As yet
the cable is not directly on Fanning
Island, but the end is within a mile of
the station held up by a monster buoy
which will be secured by the Anglia
which is to leave for Fanning Island
tomorrow. On the Anglia is the re-
mainder of the cable which will connect
this buoyed-up end with the cable station.
The Anglia will then commence
laying the cable between Fanning and Suva
which will complete the great All-
British cable from Vancouver to Syd-
ney.

To now receive news that is only
four and a half days old is a novelty
to islanders. To the British cable com-
pany goes the credit of giving to Ameri-
can-Hawaii her first actual news by
cable, but it will be an American cable
within seventy days which will give
Hawaii news that is only old by a few
minutes.

On October 6 the Colonia completed
the laying of the cable from Victoria,
which port she left on September 18
at 2 p. m. At 11 a. m. Cable Engineer
Lucas made the following entry in his
log:

"Monday, 6th October, 11 a. m., sound-
ed 499 fms. sent following Telcon, London;
"October 6th, 11 a. m., about to
buoy end one mile from Fanning Id.
cable house. Have had fine weather
all the way and the whole of this long
section has been laid out without a
check of any kind, everything and ev-
ery one has worked splendidly, length
3455 knots. Colonia proceeds to Hon-
olulu this afternoon. All well."
"LUCAS."

Other dispatches would have been
taken on that day had it not been for the
station at Vancouver got out of
order.

Upon arrival yesterday at Honolulu
the fine cable ship was moored along-
side the Pacific Mail wharf. The Anglia,
which has aboard the cable for the
stretch between Fanning and Suva,
steamed alongside and arrangements
were at once begun to transfer \$5,05
knots of cable remaining aboard the
Colonia to the Anglia. The Colonia
looks huge alongside the Anglia which
is much lower but this apparent differ-
ence in size comes from the fact
that the Colonia is light at present and
the Anglia is loaded down with cable
and coal. The four big cable tanks on
the Colonia have been emptied of cable
and water, while those of the Anglia are
filled. There was an air of business
yesterday aboard the Anglia where spe-
cial drums were being rigged to slip
the cable over to be lowered into her
tanks. When this is completed the
Anglia will depart for Fanning to pick up
the last thread in the chain which will
connect all British possessions in an
unending circle.

The Colonia will remain in port about
a week taking in about 1500 tons of
coal and her tanks will be filled with
water for ballast. This will bring her
down to about the size of the Anglia.
When the Colonia leaves Honolulu she
will take aboard S. S. Dickenson, special
representative of the Mackay Cable
Company. The cable route between
Honolulu and Midway Island will be sur-
veyed and thence to the point where
the Nero left off between Guan and
Midway. It will be Mr. Dickenson's
duty to select cable landing places and
stations at Midway, Guan and Luzon.

The work of laying the Victoria-Fan-
ning Island cable was done under the
direction of F. R. Lucas, chief engineer
for the Telegraph Construction and
Maintenance Company, and he is assisted
by T. Clark, chief electrician; T. London, M. R. Bond, Mr. Studdert, Mr.
Borners, cable engineer staff; W. Hod-
dington, J. Downs, W. Hinze, electrical
staff; R. E. Peak, representing the Pa-
cific Cable Board; H. Sayres, A. Harbin,
Mr. Winegar, assistants to Mr. Peak.

Mr. Lucas and Mr. Clark are pioneers
in the cable business, both having as-
sisted in the experiment of laying the
Atlantic cable in 1866, and since have
followed cable-laying all over the world.

The Colonia is a new vessel, the year
on the ship's bill being 1902, and she
is at present on her initial voyage. She

was built by Wigham-Richardson Com-
pany of Newcastle, England, and is 300
feet long, fifty-six feet beam, thirty-
five feet depth, tonnage 3,000, has 100
seats and a capacity when loaded of
twelve knots. She can carry 4,000 knots
of cable. Her staff of officers is as follows:
H. Woodcock, captain; H. H.
Lee, chief officer; L. Newton, navigating
officer; G. E. Carton, second officer;
J. Brown, third officer; H. Har-
ratt, fourth officer; C. Slater, chief en-
gineer.

The same staff of officers which laid
the cable from Victoria will go aboard
the Anglia and lay the remainder, as
they are not needed aboard the Colonia
during her survey trip. The distance
between Fanning Island and Fiji, is
200 miles.

The laying of the Victoria-Fanning
Island cable was begun under difficult
conditions. The vessel met with nasty weather
for a few days but changed into fair
weather so that the cable laying was
uninterrupted. Nearly 200 miles of cable
were laid each day, and not a break
occurred during the entire trip.

The Colonia has four large tanks.
These are circular and are lined with
cement to make them water-tight, for
while the cable lays coiled therein the
tanks are also filled with water. An in-
tricate mass of machinery, some delicate
and other portions large and apparently
unwieldy but subject to the slightest
movement of the men in charge, is in
plain view. The Colonia came into port
with her brasses gleaming, decks white
and clean and not a speck of dirt to be
observed anywhere. Everything aboard
is conducted as if the vessel were a
British warship. In fact, the Colonia
is a magnificent vessel, splendidly
equipped with the most modern ma-
chinery and appliances for carrying and
laying cables, and her officers are men
well chosen to tread the decks. She is
also the largest ship of the kind in the
world.

After completing the surveys between
Honolulu and Manila the expectation is
that the vessel will proceed to Lon-
don to take in the cable to be laid be-
tween Honolulu, Midway Island, Guam
and Manila. The cable ship Silverton
is now on the way from England to San
Francisco with the American San-
Francisco-Honolulu cable aboard.

There is an impression both on board
the Colonia and the Anglia that a
branch cable will be laid from Fanning
Island to Honolulu, so that in the event
of one cable breaking messages can still
be conveyed to their respective destinations.

The presence in port of two big cable
ships at one time attracted crowds of
people to the Pacific Mail dock and the
courtesies of the ship were extended to
them to inspect the vessel. Their interest
was attracted largely to the huge
tanks in which the cable had laid. The
big buoys with which the cable ends
are held up to the surface of the ocean
were also objects of interest.

Both the ship's officers and the cable
specialists are loud in their praises of
the Colonia and say she is the finest
vessel and all the accommo-
dations of a first class passenger steamer,
the staterooms are commodious and
the quarters of the men are attractive,
clean and well kept.

When the Anglia leaves port for Fan-
ning she will carry a collection of
shrubs, trees and plants from Hawaii,
supplied by Wray Taylor, Commissioner
of Agriculture. Mr. Dickett, who is
to take charge of the Fanning Island
station, will beautify the place and
make it as attractive as circumstances
will permit. However, as the colony in
the little island will be in daily touch
with all that goes on in the outside
world, their lot cannot be said to be a
bad one.

A NEW CURE FOR
SCARLET FEVER

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—A cable to the
Sun from London says: The confer-
ence of German doctors, which is now
in session at Carlsbad, has announced
the discovery of a new cure for scarlet
fever which has repeatedly proved to
be successful. Dr. Moser, an assistant
physician at St. Ann's Hospital for
Children, at Vienna, is the discoverer
of the new serum.

During the last two years he has
tried it on 400 patients. The mortality
has decreased to between 3 and 5 per
cent. The rate at other hospitals is
double this. The congress has been
informed that the Government will
vote a considerable sum of money in
order that the serum may be made in
large quantities and distributed to all
children's hospitals in Vienna.

Apart from this, the paper which at-
tracted the greatest interest, as contain-
ing something new, was on the
new serum which Dr. Winterstein be-
lieves is the prime cause of baldness.

REVOLUTION ANNOUNCED.

Critical State of Things in Disturbed
Macedonia.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 4.—The organ
of the Macedonian committee has pub-
lished a manifesto of Col. Jankoff, leader
of the Macedonian insurrection, an-
nouncing the revolution and calling on
all Macedonians to take up arms in be-
half of their country. The Colonel
points out that all the Balkan states
won their liberty by fire and blood. At
the same time he urges that considerate
treatment be meted to peaceful
Mussulmans.

A public meeting convened by the
Macedonian committee has voted by
acclamation to address a note to the
powers calling attention to the critical
situation in Macedonia, urging the ne-
cessity for putting to operation the
treaty of Berlin and recommending that
the Macedonian question be submitted
to the arbitration of the International
Court at The Hague.

The Colonia will remain in port about
a week taking in about 1500 tons of
coal and her tanks will be filled with
water for ballast. This will bring her
down to about the size of the Anglia.
When this is completed the Anglia
will depart for Fanning to pick up
the last thread in the chain which will
connect all British possessions in an
unending circle.

The Colonia is a new vessel, the year
on the ship's bill being 1902, and she
is at present on her initial voyage. She

THE KOHALA
RAILROAD

Philip Peck Again
Seeks Needed
Capital.

Hilo, October 9.—P. Peck leaves to-
day by the Claudine for Honolulu,

where he will take the Alameda for San
Francisco. He goes in the interest of the
Hilo-Kohala railroad, which he has
undertaken to finance.

The prospects for the beginning of
work on the railroad are encouraging,
although the preliminary financial ar-
rangements have not yet been com-
pleted. There is yet a chance for the
plans to fall through, but with Mr.

Peck at the throttle it is generally believed
that he will pull a train from Hilo to Hakalau before he leaves it. Mr. Peck states that the road, if built, must be constructed by a combination of local and foreign capital. Hilo must come to the scratch and do something
for her own redemption. Owners of
real estate in Hilo especially should
take more than a sentimental interest
in this road. It will double the value
of their holdings, and a part of this
prospective profit should be invested in
the stock or bonds of the company.—Tribune.

ANOTHER HORRIBLE CRIME.

A Porto Rican girl between the ages
of nine and ten years was brutally
assaulted, ravished and left in an un-
conscious state in an unoccupied shanty
at Keaua, Oahu, last Monday night.

Her assailant is unknown.

Captain Lake, who was on watch at
the station Tuesday morning, was not-
ified of the affair and he went at once to
Keaua. He found the little girl still
unconscious. Her eye was blackened,
and the back of her head showed that a
blow had been received there. Captain
Lake improvised a stretcher and had the
girl carried to the train and brought
to the Hilo hospital. Dr. Reid found
the girl in a high state of fever and
still unconscious, with little probability
of recovery. Sheriff Andrews and Deputy
Sheriff Overend went to work on the
case at once to ferret out the guilty man.

The victim died at the hospital yes-
terday morning without regaining con-
sciousness. The sheriff kept a Porto
Rican at the bedside constantly, hop-
ing that with the return of consciousness
that some description of the assa-
ilant might be secured. Four arrests
have been made on suspicion.—Tribune.

BIG CATCH OF OPELU.

MONDAY the fish market was bur-
dened with the largest catch of opelu
made in these waters for several years,
more than 17,000 being landed. As soon
as it became known the market was
thronged with purchasers, as this species
of fish is one of the best for drying and
pickling. On Wednesday 18,300
were landed and during the day there
were sales of several thousand in lots
of 100, the price varying from one dollar

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED.

Friday, October 10.
Arr. cable S. S. Colonia, Woodcock, from Fanning Island, at 7:45 a. m.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, from Anaehoi, Kauai, Kilaeua, Hanalei and Kauai, at 6:10 a. m.
S. S. Alameda, Herriman, from San Francisco, at 6 p. m.
Am. bk. Hesper, Svenson, 59 days from Newcastle, at 12:15 p. m.
Rus. sp. Syfid, Ahslik, 59 days from Newcastle.
Am. bkt. Newshay, Chipperfield, 69 days from Newcastle, at 6:30 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searie, from Pearl Harbor, at 2:30 p. m.

Saturday, October 11.
Am. bkt. Omega, Mackay, 55 days from Newcastle.
Am. bkt. Echo, Young, 65 days from Newcastle, at 9:30 a. m.
Am. schr. S. T. Alexander, Johnson, 64 days from Newcastle, at 8:55 a. m.
Am. sp. Ivy, Stetson, 25 days from Hakodate, at 7:40 a. m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, from Hilo and way ports, at 11:45, with 165 sheep, 2 dogs, 30 pigs, 252 cords firewood, 14 boxes limes, 47 crates mineral water, 177 packages sundries.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports.

Sunday, Oct. 12.
Gas. schr. Eclipse, from Hawaii and way ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, from Kauai ports, early in morning.
Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, from Maui ports, early in morning.
Stmr. Niihau, from Kauai.
Stmr. Noeau, from Hawaii.

ARRIVED.

Monday, Oct. 13.
T. K. S. S. Nippon Maru, Greene, from San Francisco, 3:45 p. m.

DUE TOMORROW.

T. K. S. S. America Maru, Going, from Yokohama for San Francisco, probably about noon.

DEPARTED.

Friday, October 10.
Am. bkt. Amelia, Willer, for Port Townsend, at 10:15 a. m.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai ports, at 12:10 p. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searie, for Pearl Harbor, at 9:45 a. m.

Saturday, October 11.
U. S. A. T. Thomas, for Guam and Manila, at noon.
Am. bk. Diamond Head, Hansen, for Port Townsend, at 10 a. m.

Sunday, Oct. 12.
Cable S. S. Anglia, Leach, for Fanning Island.

Monday, Oct. 13.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tullett, for Kauai, Anahola, Kilaeua, Kalihawai and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Waialeale, Piltz, for Hanamauhi and Ahukini, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Hawaii, Nelson, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
Per stmr. Ke Au Hou, October 10, from Kauai ports—Mrs. Sanborn.

Per stmr. Niihau, from Kauai, Oct. 12—Jas. Kula, and one deck.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, Oct. 12—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Wilcox and two children, J. Quinn, C. B. Hoggar, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bertleman, Miss B. Bertleman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Weber, Mr. Sagan, Rev. H. Isenberg, Miss L. Weber, Miss M. Bleche, O. Omsted, B. Kealakai, M. Kealakai, Rev. S. L. Desha, R. H. Makaeakai, Prince Kalanianaole, J. Spalding, E. E. McKenzie, H. A. Howard and seventy-nine deck.

Per S. S. Maui, from Maui, Sunday, Oct. 12—J. C. Sylva, H. Ahui, C. Mitchell, J. Jorgensen, H. C. Halvorsen, H. A. Peterson, Yeong Young, Tuck Sung, Lam Lung, M. Jardin and wife, Mrs. M. Jardin, Mrs. De Camara, Miss De Camara, M. De Camara, B. R. Banning, Jared G. Smith, P. L. Weaver, A. A. Braymer, E. K. Bull, J. W. Robertson, Miss M. Perry, Mrs. C. B. Cottrell, Yau Kee, A. Herbert, F. W. Beckley, Miss N. J. Malone, Wm. Mossman Jr., C. W. Kinney, Wm. White.

Per S. S. Claudine, from Hilo and way ports, Oct. 12—Col. W. H. Cornwell, Dr. W. Volz, D. E. Jolley, J. Fuller and wife, Miss M. Keiser, Miss Peck, H. B. Lehr, F. J. Linderman, E. Simmons, W. Chalmers, E. Puhilie, Lt. Bruns Von Pochhammer, William Von Gravemeyer and wife, Mrs. Fukai, Mrs. Nakai, L. Hamada, Dr. Fukai, A. J. W. McKenyon, E. L. Cutting, Mary Allan, M. O. Dowda, Miss L. K. Harrison, R. L. Scott, J. V. Roy, Dr. E. B. McDowell, A. K. Eldredge, J. W. Donald, J. L. Olson, John Hind and wife, Mrs. V. H. Kitcat, Samuel K. Paahao, Mrs. R. Naom and 2 children, F. Johnson, Robert Duncan, W. Lanz, H. W. Green, A. Correa, C. C. Perkins and wife, L. P. Scott, Wong Kee, Wong On, Sung Kee Wong Pa, James W. Harvey, D. L. Austin, W. E. Wall, George S. Bond.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mikahala, October 9, for Kauai ports—R. D. Mead and wife, Charles Gay, Francis Gay, J. D. Jewett, Hes Fat, W. S. Nicheon, J. M. Poepoe, John Smith, M. Kealakai, R. Smythe, John Smythe, H. R. Smythe, Harry Smythe, J. A. Akina, J. C. Mama and 38 deck.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, October 10, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kauai—Matilda Eallison, Mrs. M. Kealakai, Miss T. Marcos, Magumma Eallison, Goo Yip, Mrs. Sam Kane, Judge Humphreys, T. A. Fox, William White, Kau Kapiho, George Eallison, Father Victor, Thomas Aim and 2 children, E. E. Conant, Bishop Restarick, Rev. W. H. DuMowin and wife, Father Bent, Father John, Willie Silva, Lome Kapiko, J. W. Kuaimoku, J. W. Hobertson and 58 deck.

SORE AND SWOLLEN JOINTS. sharp, shooting pains, torturing masses, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sells it. H. S. Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. S. Smith.

SOFT AND SWOLLEN JOINTS. sharp, shooting pains, torturing masses, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sells it. H. S. Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for H. S. Smith.

SUGAR SEASON NEARLY HERE

Within a couple of weeks, the sugar season will be opened. Island shipping will, in consequence, take on a new lease of life and the harbor will be busy once again. Several of the Hawaii mills have already started grinding and as all of the various mills throughout the islands will soon be at work, the prospects are bright. It is not improbable however that there will be a desire on the part of some managers to hold back starting grinding in the hope that they will receive a better price for their sugar later in the year.

The recent favorable reports received from the Mainland indicated that there will be a big rise in the price of sugar. Inasmuch as practically all of the plantations will show increases over last year's production, the coming year will probably be a busy one. That the various plantations are getting ready to begin work of harvesting their cane is indicated by the large numbers of Japanese that have been taken recently to the plantations on Maui, Hamakua and Kauai. So far as is now known, there will be no additional plantations to try direct shipments. Those that have been shipping will probably continue to handle their sugar by that means.

The rice season is beginning now and it is expected that some of the various island schooners which are laying up will be back in commission soon.

Rice Season Now On.

The rice season has apparently opened in earnest at Kauai. The steamer Ke Au Hou arrived yesterday from her run to windward Kauai ports. She brought 550 bags of rice and 2,000 bags of paddy to various Honolulu dealers. The schooner Ada is now at Kauai getting a load of rice. One reason perhaps for the Ke Au Hou getting such a big load was the fact that the schooner Malo which used to be operated every week to those Kauai ports, has been taken off the run entirely now and is laid up pending the settlement of the troubles of the Leahi Shipping Company.

Conversion to Oil-Burners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will shortly commence the work of converting the steamships under its flag into oil burners. Plans for the change have been made and accepted and the work will be done as rapidly as the Panama and Oriental schedules will allow. Oil stations will be established in the Orient and at Panama. The supply of liquid fuel for the Oriental station will be drawn from the Russian oil fields. The Panama station will be supplied from California.

Rough Weather on Kauai.

The roughest weather known in sixteen years has been prevailing along the windward Kauai coast. Captain Tullett says that there are places where the waves were breaking fully fifty feet high. So rough was the weather that he did not dare try to take the steamer Ke Au Hou into Kalihawai but was held freight at Hanalei. There was little if any wind with the rough sea, only a strong north easterly swell being observed.

Nevadan Dents Plates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The American-Hawaiian Company's big freighter Nevadan has sustained serious damage on Hunters Point drydock and it will probably be some weeks before she is ready for sea again. Owing to an error in placing the keel blocks a number of the Nevadan's plates were badly dented and will have to be replaced. She will remain on the drydock until the repairs have been effected.

Alameda to Burn Oil.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2—As a result of the great success of the oil-burning plant on the steamer Mariposa, the Oceanic Company has decided to install a similar plant on the Alameda, probably after her next trip to Honolulu, when the vessel will go to the Risdon Iron Works for that purpose.

Will Lay Up Lehua.

On her return today from her Lanai, Maui and Molokai run, the steamer Lehua will lay up and her run will be taken by the steamer Hawaii which is now in port. It has not yet been decided how long the Hawaii will be on the Lehua's run.

Shipping Notes.

The barkentine Lahaina is at Eleale discharging.

The barkentine Hawaii is discharging coal at Makaweli.

John Mahuka has been made the official boatman for the cable ship Anna.

The S. S. Nevadan will arrive here October 18 with mail from San Francisco.

An investigation of the report of diamond and pearl smuggling is to be made by the authorities.

The ship Florence earned \$3,000 demurrage in Seattle and received \$3,000 freight on coal cargo, making the total earnings for the trip \$12,000.

Unusual interest is being taken in the cable ships and scores of people have visited them. The Colonia is lying at the Pacific Mail wharf.

The increased number of wind jammers in port yesterday, both in berth and in the road, gave the harbor something of its old time appearance.

Purser Kaan of the Niihau reports the following sugar on Kauai: K. S. M. 1,900 bags; V. K. 700; W. 500; Mak. 2,250; G. & H. 4,450; total, 9,300.

Purser Kibling reports the following cargo brought here by the steamer Maui: Twenty bags of corn, 166 paiai, 26 bags, 2 miles, 1 horse, 181 packages sundries.

The Italian ship Wallacetown, 226 days out from London, which called at a South American port for repairs, is due here shortly and may arrive in the next ten days.

The Hawaii steamer has been cutting into the steamer Charles Levi Woodbury's firewood carrying business. Both the Hesper and Hawaii brought good sized consignments of wood on their trips from Hawaii.

WRECK CANARDS TOO FREQUENT

The persistency with which some unknown persons starts rumors about steamers being wrecked, is becoming very disagreeable to people on the waterfront. This week a wild rumor was abroad that the steamer Claudio had gone on the rocks off the Hamakua coast. An investigation disclosed the fact that there was absolutely no foundation whatever for the report.

Some months ago a similar report was started about the steamer Maut and before that report, a rumor concerning the Kinai was also started. While it seems highly diverting perhaps, to those who start such rumors to think they have started the community, it should be remembered that such reports inevitably cause worry to people who have friends or relatives aboard the boats. Practically all of the crews aboard the vessels have families and the women naturally become alarmed at the least report of mishap to their husband's boats.

Hilo Shipping Notes.

Shipping items at Hilo up to the departure of the Claudio on Thursday were as follows:

Charter: Schooner Metha Nelson, Portland; schooner Quickstep, Columbia River.

Vessels in port: Schooner Emma Cladina, Mickellsen; ship Falls of Clyde, Matson; schooner Kona, Dinsmore; schooner R. C. Slade, P. Sonnenberg; schooner Transit, Jergensen.

Arrived: American schooner Transit, Jergensen, Columbia River.

The ship Falls of Clyde arrived in Hilo October 1 with a cargo of assorted merchandise, valued at \$33,170.

The Martha Davis sailed for San Francisco Monday with the following cargo: 650 bags Honoumu sugar, 65 bundles hides, 99 bags coffee, 5 bundles leather, 109 bags empty bottles, 22 empty wine casks and 16 empty beer casks.

The Kona will be discharged of her cargo of piles by tomorrow night, after which the Slade, with \$75,000 feet of lumber, will move into her berth and begin discharging cargo. The piling destined to support the big dock was unloaded in quick time by the use of a system devised by W. H. Little of the Hilo Mercantile Co. An endless chain operated by a donkey engine jerked the sticks ashore, averaging one every five minutes.—Hilo Tribune.

It is stated authoritatively that the Enterprise will not go to Hilo in November, but will be held over at the coast to have accommodations built on her for second class passengers.

Columbian Warship Ready.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—The Colombian gunboat Bogota is still at anchor in the man-of-war row, but her officers state that she will start soon.

The roughest weather known in sixteen years has been prevailing along the windward Kauai coast. Captain Tullett says that there are places where the waves were breaking fully fifty feet high. So rough was the weather that he did not dare try to take the steamer Ke Au Hou into Kalihawai but was held freight at Hanalei. There was little if any wind with the rough sea, only a strong north easterly swell being observed.

Dr. Graham, the gunboat's surgeon, is probably one of the most strenuous fighters on the roll of the Colombian navy. He was through the Cuban campaign and has only recently returned from the Philippines. The Colombian navy makes no allowance for the rank of surgeon, so Dr. Graham has shipped under the rating of apothecary at the modest remuneration of \$60 a month. The doctor hails from South Carolina, and thinks more of the bubble reputation at the cannon's mouth than of any pay warrant the Colombian treasury may be able to issue.

Anglia Off for Fanning.

The British cable ship Anglia departed Sunday forenoon for Fanning Island to commence the laying of the last stretch of the Pacific British cable between Fanning Island and Fiji. The Anglia should reach Fanning about October 16. She carried the cable specialists who came here on the Colonia, Mr. Leach, the chief cable engineer, in charge. The Anglia took on board eighty-five knots of cable from the Colonia, all that had remained in the tanks of the latter vessel after laying the cable from Victoria to Fanning. The Anglia will pick up the end of the cable about a mile of Fanning Island, the end will be spliced with the end in one of the tanks and the vessel will start for Suva, Fiji. It is expected that the "All-Red" cable will be completed within eighteen days' time from the start. As the Oceanic steamers are to stop at Fanning Island on the way up to Honolulu from Australia, Honolulu will occasionally get news only four days old. The cable steamship Colonia is now lying at Naval Dock No. 1, where she will take in 1400 tons of coal. She will probably start on her survey trip to Midway the latter part of the week.

Puzzles the Speculators.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 7.—The rate of reinsurance on the overdue American ship W. F. Babcock was advanced yesterday to 50 per cent, but before the market closed a telegram was received by M. A. Newell reducing the rate to 35 per cent. Local speculators are at a loss to understand the reduction, as every day the Babcock remains out, on account of the inflammable nature of her cargo, lessens her chances. She is now out from Baltimore 171 days and the ship Paul Revere, which left Baltimore after the Babcock, has been in port since August 21.

Fast Cable Laying.

VICTORIA (B. C.), October 1.—It is expected that the cable steamer Colonia, which left Bamfield Creek on the 17th, will complete the cable to Fanning Island on Sunday, Oct. 5. The operators at the station at Bamfield Creek are in daily communication with the Colonia and report that on Monday the vessel had made 235 miles without stopping. The engineers on board reported that they hoped to complete the work Sunday.

JAP FISHERMEN CAPTURE PIRATES

VICTORIA, B. C., October 2.—Mail advises from the Orient tell a story of the capture of a Korean pirate junk by a handful of Japanese fishermen. The pirates had attacked and looted a hamlet on the Island of Chajado near Quelpart, and were torturing the prisoners taken because of their failure to get ransom, when some Japanese fishermen rowed to a village for assistance.

The pirates after taking what they could find sailed away but there was not much wind and five boat crews of fishermen managed to catch up with them and for an hour a rifle duel was kept up without damage. Then the fishermen threw numbers of bamboo sticks filled with oil with burning fuses into the junk and set fire to her. In the confusion they boarded the junk and killed eight pirates, and took nine prisoners, the remainder—there had been fifty on board—jumped overboard. The Japanese destroyed the junk and turned the prisoners over to the Korean authorities.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Angela E. Cunha & hsb to V. L. McLeod & hsb, passway right in lane from Vineyard St., Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

E. S. Cunha & wf to V. L. McLeod, Dc, pe land Kalawahine, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

W. Kaaawai & wf to D. Kawananakoa, et al. D. ½ int in pc land lot 3 Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

N. Namaka & hsb to D. Kawananakoa et al. D. ½ int in pc land lot 8 Honuakaha, Honolulu, Oahu; con \$1.

S. H. Kahali & wf to S. W. Kauai-paula, D, per R